Highest temperature yesterday, 86; lowest, 70.

Detailed weather reports on page 6.

CENT In Greater New York TWO CENTS.

VOL. LXXXIV.-NO. 328.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917 .- Copyright, 1917, by the Hun Printing and Publishing Asso

ON IN GALICIA OF 155 MILE FRONT

Russian Divisions in North Now Begin to Show Signs of Retreat.

SLAUGHTER IS AWFUL

German Success South of Tarnopol Marked by Big Capture of Booty.

FLEEING TROOPS MUTINY

Entire Units of Provisional Army Retire After Victory Over the Enemy.

both sides of the Dvinak-Vilna railroad.

south of Tarmopol, says Petrograd, the Germans have crossed the Sereth River and have defeated the Runsians, who are in retreat eastward. To this brief statement from the provisional Government there is added a pen picture of more than usual length from the German General Staff.

Credit is given the Russians for inmating strong attacks in the north, but is stated that terrible losses followed as attempts. Only remnants of regiments belonging to eight divisions required from the onslaughts made on the termans south of Smorgon. Krevo, taken by the Russians in the flush of their newly found political life, is again a the hands of the enemy.

Cannon and Food Abandoned.

and are retreating by difficult paths.

Russian losses in officers, who are
acrificing themselves recklessly in attempts to stay the rout, are enormous," Near Domuk, on the Rumanian front, Russian "Battalion of Death" took

Text of Official Reports

The official statements follow:
Petrograd Statement—Western Front
Southwest of Dvinsk our detachn, occupied German positions or of the Dvinsk-Vilna railsay. After this success entire units, without any pressure on the part of the Germans, voluntarily returned to their original trenches. A number ther original trenches. A number of there units refused to carry out military commands during the battle. Detachments of the Twenty-fourth Division, the Tulsk, Lovitsky and Saracsky regiments, and the "Battalion of Death" acted heroically, and as at other points, the gallantry of the officers was not worthy. Their losses was noteworthy. were large. The chief of the divisi Gen. Dojennov, is suffering from gas

In the direction of Vilna and in the livered a number of counter attacks, and succeeded in occupying one of the beights north of Bogush, which we captured July 22. Heroic exertion by region north of Krevo the enemy deofficers was required to restrain the men from withdrawing to the rear great numbers.

There have been fusillades on the Bereth as far as Tarrhopol. In the region of Zagorbel—a suburb of Tarhopol-the enemy is delivering i concentrated artillery fire. In the region of Mikulice, on the Sereth, the many crossed to the eastern bank of the river, defeating our detachments and occupying the village of Volya Mistoveckaya. Matoveckaya

Testons Occupy Three Towns. Between the Screth and the Stripa enemy continues his offensive, and

toward the evening of July 23 he oc-cupied Bernaduvku. Dorehuv and Barkanav. Northwest of Bucsacz our 1999s are holding the Galvoronka-

Sasterzyska line. South of the Dniester our troops are Stanishau is being evacuated. Rumanian front: In the region of the village of Domuk a "battalion of death" affacked enemy trenches and, penetrating the wire entangle-

men.s. entered the trenches and cap-lined offy prisoners and three mathine guna. The battalion then reurned to their own trenches. the remainder of the front an artillery battle has begun. ellh the torpedo boats Stregt and

retiley! our artillery has bom-ded Tireboli (on the Black Sea east Trebizond), destroying Turkish deposs and barracks. Under cover of initier, fire our scouts, crossing the liter, Karanur Darasi, attacked a stieng part of the defenders, returning to their own trenches with an often and twenty-one men prisoners. There have been fusiliades on the remainder of the front.

Berlin Night States

Berlin Night Statement-In eastern Continued on Second Page.

BALKANS CAMPAIGN

Conference To-day Will De-cide on Releasing 700,000. PARIS. July 14 .- On the eve of

aference of representatives of the Entente Allies on the military and political situation in the Balkane it is stated there is a probability that the forces now under the command of Gen. Sarrail, which number 700,000 men, will probably be order sack to France. The

probably be order asck to France. The conference convenes to-morrow. No ascret is made in official circles of the fact that there is considerable dissatisfaction with the trend of events in Macedonia. That the conference will bring about a number of reforms in the Balkan policy is assured. France needs all her own troops on the western front and will therefore welcome any relief that is offered through the cancellation of the orders that keep so

cancellation of the orders that keep so many of them far from home.

Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour and Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at army headquarters, are here from Eng-land and Baron Sonnino, Foreign Min-

Over the Enemy.

and the Greek Minister, M. Romanes, will represent their governments. The invitations to the conference were sent out by the British Government. Among them was one to the United States, accompanied by the explanation that it would be a small conference to consider specific objects and stating that as the United States had no troops in the Balkans it would perhaps not care to participate, although its representatives would be welcomed. Washington northern sector centred on Dvinsk are

nerthern sector centred on Dvinsk are also beginning to totter.

Petrograd officially reports to-night that entire units of the provisional army returned to their trenches after taking the main positions from the Germans on both sides of the Dvinsk-Vilna railroad. both sides of the Dvinsk-Vilna railroad. Lord: France by Rear Admiral Lacase.

A number of units absolutely declined to
obey orders during the progress of the
battle.

Of the naval staff.

ALLOWED TO DIE

H. J. Haiselden, M. D., of German-American Hospital. Chicago, Defends Action.

In the Galician zone the Teutons forced their way over the Sereth River and from the Sereth to the wooded Carathians the Russians fied hastily because of physical and mental infirmities for, abandoning cannon, arms, munitions, transportation and food, some of the German divisions, says fertin, report taking 2,000 prisoners tigation was started at once by the Rech. Health Commission r. despite an an-

Stanislau, the little town that nad formed the Russian southern centre passed out of their hands. An unofficial German statement says the Germans are cutting in behind the Russian lines and they will not be able to save their large stores in the military depots at Kostva and Krzyve.

Health Commissions: despite an announcement by State's Attorney Hoyne that there was nothing criminal in the doctor's action.

"I can see absolutely nothing criminal in the attitude of Dr. Haiselden toward the Meter baby. Certainly from all I can learn of the case there is no basis for green cutton." and Mr. Hoyne.

. "There are two other hopeless bables under my treatment and they too are being permitted to die. I suppose the authorities would raise a great disturbance if they knew I had three cases in

"But, as with the Meter baby, there was no suffering. The Meter baby was brought to me from West Pullman yesbrought to me from West Fullman yes-terday a few hours after it was born. Its father is less than 21 years old. Its mother is 20 years old. Its grand-mother, who by the way became a mother just eleven days ago, is the mother of twelve children, only one of whom is dead.

Infant Had Practically No Neck. "When I saw the baby I knew it had" lived too long already. The brain was extremely small and there was no nor-mal skull formation. The head rested

on the shoulders and there was practi-cally no neck. The ears were deformed and there were other deformities. "The case was absolutely hopeless. The life could have been saved, but what a life it would have been. The child would have grown into a hopeless perhaps just able to eat. It would been a burden to its parents and

"I performed a slight operation to stop a certain bleeding. Then I called in a committee of doctors. All but one agreed with me. The parents already had given me permission to do what

"So I simply went over the slight op-eration I had performed and the bahy was left as she was brought to me. Its death was only a matter of a few hours

and there was no suffering.

"Baby Meter's condition may have been the result of a fright suffered by the mother before the baby was born. Half a year before the little one came into the world the mother witnessed an accident in which a man was mutilated But this is incidental. It may interest those physicians who have held this sort of thing impossible.

He Won't Operate on 2 Others. "The first of the other babies is five months old, born to a family named Mattys. It was brought here a month

ago, paralyzed and with the head in-curably affected. "By operating I could have prolonged by operating I could have prolonged life for a year or so; any way, for a sumber of months. But such things are a strain on the family and eventually would be a strain on the State. So I did not operate. I explained to the parents and they are willing for their child to wait for death.

"The third baby is Paul Hadsima. Paul is three months old. The head is misshapen and defective and there is a maindy that makes breathing an agony for the infant. I am prescribing enough paregoric to keep it drugged until death ends its suffering. In doing this I feel I am doing the greatest service to hu-manity. It is better than experimenting with a knife for my own satisfaction."

Explosion Near Navy Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—A storage tank of the Atlantic Refining Company on the Schuylkill River at Point Breeze avenue blew up with a loud report at reduced.

11:45 to-night. The flames illuminated
Only minor changes in the leaser units the entire southern end of the city. The will be made, their personnel of sank plant is within a mile of the navy yard.

MAY BE ABANDONED \$5,000,000,000

McAdoo Urges Huge Revenue to Double Expedition to France.

NEW TAXES TO GIVE PART

\$2,000,000,000 in Addition the companies declined to grant. Needed for Allies, Senate Committee Hears.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- Once more an ind others have come from Italy France will be represented strongly. Premier Libbot will preside.

Russia's views will be presented by the Charge d'Affaires, M. Sevastepoulo. The Rumanian Minister, M. Lahovary and the Greek Minister, M. Romanes, will represent their governments. bstacle has been thrust into the path-Secretary of the Treasury, who to-day appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance and informed it that the

exigencies of the hour demanded material increases in the revenue.

Mr. McAdoo informed the committee that estimates were to be submitted to Congress for a new war budget calling for not less than \$5,000,000,000, as ex-clusively predicted in THE Sun several days ago

One of the reasons why the war budget is to be increased in such a stupendous sum is that the plans of the Army General Staff have been revised so that it is the present anticipation that within a year a million American fighting men " ill be landed in France \$3,159,000,000. instead of half a million, as earlier pre-dicted. Mr. McAdoo told the committee it is the Administration's wish that at least a part of the \$5,000,000,000 budget should be met by taxation. This calls for the addition of numerous new items

the war revenue bill.
Following his general statement to the committee the Secretary advanced the suggestion that an additional billion dollars of revenue be provided for in the bill. The committee took no action, however, beyond adopting a resolution requesting the Secretary to prepare an estimate of all the needs of the departments of the Government.

Two Billions for Allies.

Two Billions for Allies.

The new estimate, including \$500,000,000,000 additional for the Shipping Board and \$100,000,000 for the Navy Department, is to be submitted to the committee late this week. Then there will begin another revision of the war revenue measure, probably resulting in an increase of the bill's gross tax levy by from \$350,000,000 to \$1,500,000,000. Further credits may also be authorized in the form of bonds or indebtedness certificates.

certificates.

Besides the additional sums needed for the American war programme. Secretary McAdoo told the Senate committee that the \$2,000,000,000 authorized for Ioan to the Allies probably would last only until October, and that about \$2,000,000,000 for their further assistance would be needed. Provision for this, however, is not planned in connection with the pending revenue legislation. It probably will be considered at the next session. the next session.

By the end of the week the committee hopes to arrive at a decision as to what part of a new budget should be derived for prosecution," said Mr. Hoyne.

Forty-seven cannon are reported to the Boundard of the Commissioner, planes bombed the Tarnopol station the Russians were trying to load the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load the Russians were trying to load the resource of the Russians were trying to load t

Chairman Simmons of the Finance it stood this morning. It was also planned to begin consideration of the oill in the Senate to-morrow. The utmost confusion was occasioned in the for ourselves alone.

committee by this disruption of its pro
"I am satisfied that President Wilson

are numerous sources of taxation un-touched by the bill as at present framed. He showed that practically 70 per cent. of the yield expected from the measure as now drafted would come from the

excess profits tax and increases in the income tax rates.

Senator Smoot, a leading revenue expert, in addressing the Senate on the tivers and harbors bill just before Sec-retary McAdoo's visit pointed out some reasons why money should not at this juncture be wasted in "pork barrel" legislation. He showed that America's war bill already has been \$9,226,000,000 and that the proposed new budget of \$5,-

"People Want Money's Worth." "In view of these extraordinary figures no Senator can stand here a raise objection to the closest scrui-of the methods employed in expend America's treasure," said Smoot. "H easily these enormous sums are approprinted! We never take into considera-tion how the vast sums are to be raised Somebody's got to pay. I believe the people of this country are willing to pay any amount necessary to win the war if they are assured they are gut-

ting their money's worth for every dollar spent." Financial experts in the Senate press the opinion that safety in the development of America's financial pro-gramme for the war will demand that approximately 20 per cent, of the annual expenditures be derived from taxation. On this basis increase in the volume of revenue to be derived from immediate legislation must be nearly

U. S. ARMY DIVISIONS TO BE CUT TO 16,000 Baker Confirms Reorganiza-

WASHINGTON, July 24—Secretary Baker confirmed to-day that in pur-suance of suggestions growing out of the conferences of American army officers with Gens. Joffre and Bridges. tical units of the national army will be organized on a basis of about 16,000 men each in place of 24,000.

tion From 24,000 Basis.

Gens. Joffre and Bridges explained that the smaller and more mobile division used in European armies had proved highly satisfactory. Coopera-tion of the American army with those now fighting in Europe would be simpli-fied, they declared, if the divisions were

15,000 STRIKE AT

Companies Refuse Wage De-

Mexico Cirr, July 24.—A general strike of the workmen employed in the Tampico oil fields began to-day. It affects the entire territory and refining plants in that section. About 15,000 men are employed in the various trades.

There has been no disorder so far, according to reports received by the American Embassy, and the Government troops have been instructed to give protection to the property of both foreigners and Mexicans.

The general strike was preceded by a

The general strike was preceded by a strike of the river boatmen, who asked for an increase in wages and a better-

sent of conditions. This was denied

BRITAIN VOTES \$3,159,000,000

Nation for Record War Credit and Gets It.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. London, July 24.—The House Commons to-night, following a cold, cober statement of the financial condition of Great Britain, voted a credit to the Government of £850,000,000. which, in American money, is about sum had been voted for the purpose of carrying on the war, the Commons adjourned, in the face of the fact that a to the President a month ago, also was two day debate had been predicted over accepted. Rear Admiral Washington L. the measure.

There was an absolute absence of anything dramatic in the presentation by A. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchanger, of the new credit, which was the largest sum ever asked by a British statesman in the history of the empire.

He morely gave to the legislators the bare facts and pointed out the necessity for this enormous draft upon the treasure of the nation. The credit is the nineteenth since August of 1914 and brings the war total to date up to £5.295,000,000, or \$25,718,000,000.

Daily Cost Soon \$40,000,000.

The Bonar Law speech was followed by one from Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, in which he said that before the end of the year the daily expenditures of Great Britain for carrying on the conflict would probably reach the sum of \$40.000,000.

Mr. Bonar Law declared that the unexpended balance from the last vote amounted to £85,000,000 and that the average daily expenditure had exceeded

average daily expenditure had exceeded the budget estimate by a million pounds. He said he regretted to state that, in spite of America's entry into the war, England's advances to the Allies and to the Dominions had steadily increased. "It would not be surprising." he said. "If a great increase will have to be made

In the average expenditure. This ter-rific strain cannot be borne with forti-jude even by England for an indefinite period, but it is a certainty that Britain is better able to bear the burden than

"We hold, however," the Chancellor Committee was all ready to submit the majority report of the committee and that money spent on our allies is money to urge prompt passage of the bill as spent on ourselves. The burden that we also spent on ourselves. The burden that we and Capt. White stood with the chairwhich we can claim as evidence of un-selfishness and that we are not fighting Capt. White returned to Washington in time to cast the deciding vote against assume is of great dimensions and one

and the great nation be represents will Chairman Simmons said to-night there deal with this question in the same spirit generosity, realizing that the cause of

"Indeed it is an open secret that we had ment so freely of our resources that those available in America had become nearly exhausted when our great ally entered the struggle, and obviously the extent to which supplies of all kinds can be obtained in the United States will depend largely on the ability-for I am sure of the good will-of the American Government to meet the demands that

will be made upon it by the Allies. total advances to allies and the total advance to the Dominions was

Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, who followed Mr. Bonar Law, said the figures which the

Continued on Second Page.

Newspaper Men Give \$614 to "Smoke" Fund

THIS is the day of the New York Press Club. Beginning with a subscription of \$100 voted by the board of trustees, the members of the newspaper men's organization contributed \$614.50 to THE contributed \$614.50 to THE SUN'S Tobacco Fund for Our Soldiers in the Trenches. This is the largest club collection that has been forwarded to the fund. With the exception of the \$1,000 contributed by Leonard Joseph it represents the biggest contribution yet made.

Since the start of the fund we have had many organization con-tributions. The Lambs Club a few weeks ago sent \$100 to the fund, the contribution of 100 members. These splendid offerings should inspire other clubs to enlist in this cause. Thomas A. Edison is one of

the subscribers through the Press Club. The list contains the Fleischmann company for \$100 and a like sum from C. F. Stur-With the Press Club's contribution the fund now amounts to \$25,683.47. That \$30,000 mark

No agents or solicitors are employed by the fund. The story will be found on another page.

is drawing closer. It must be passed before the end of the

TAMPICO OIL FIELD GOETHALS AND DENMAN BOTH LOSE SHIP JOBS

Rear Admiral Capps' Will Direct Construction of Merchant Fleet.

E.N.HURLEY HEADS BOARD

President's Action Ends Row Which Has Held Up Building Programme.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- President Wilson brought the Shipping Board row to an abrupt termination to-day by eliminating the two principals-William Denman, chairman of the board, and Major-Chancellor Bonar Law Asks Gen. George W. Goethals, manager of the board's Emergency Fleet Corporation in charge of construction.

The resignation of Gen. Goethals, tendered several days ago, was accepted, and Mr. Denman was asked by the President to follow suit, that the Government's building programme might go forward without embarrassment.

Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, former chairman of the Federal Trade Com-mission, was named by the President to succeed Mr. Denman as chairman of the board, and Bainbridge Colby of New York was appointed successor to Capt. John B. White of Kansas City, another board member whose resignation, offered ucceed Gen. Goethals as manager the fleet corporation, taking im

ceipt of the President's letter requesting it. The President's action manifestly took him by surprise, but his only comment was this:

"It was the hest way to settle the hole thing. I want to help the President in every way possible, and never have questioned the wisdom of his deci-

It was reported to-night that Theodore Brent, vice-chairman of the board, who has been a strong supporter of Mr. Denman's position, had offered to quit the board if the President thought it beet, but at the White House it was said no communication had been received from him. John A. Donaid and R. B. Stevens, the other board members who have lined up with Gen. Gesthals, said they had no intention of resigning.

The President's methods of ending the controversy came as a great surprise to It was reported to-night that Theodore

The President's methods of ending the controversy came as a great surprise to most officials here, who had believed he would make a final effort to compose the situation by dividing definitely between the Shipping Blard and the manager of its corporation the powers conferred on the Executive by Congress. Mr. Wilson apparently became convinced, however, that Descriptions however. that Denman and Goethals

Virtually from the start of the trouble, tions to the conferees. it became known to-night, Mr. Denman tion a month ago on account of ill health yesteray declared in a letter to Lever time to cast the deciding vote a the Goethals building programme

Gen, Goethals's announcement of this programme furnished the cause definite split between him and Mr. Den man. the original programme proposed by the Shipping Board, but Mr. Denman is said to have resented the fact that the General in making it public declared he would proceed without consulting the

The President's order conferring the powers given by Congress authorized the board to operate ships and the corpora-tion to build them. Gen. Goethals, re-enforced by a letter from President Wil-Dominions of Great Britain were f1,025.- enforced by a letter from President Wil-000,000, Mr. Bonar Law stated, while son, which declared he would not be hampered, took the order to mean he would have a free hand. Mr. Denman, with a letter from the President which he thought charged the Shipping Board with responsibility for the expenditure of the funds supplied by Congress, promptly blocked the General's plans. Difficulties then developed thick and fast and another letter went from the White House to Gen. Goethals. It called the General to account for announcing his programme without first he was not in supreme charge of

> proceed without the approval of the Shipping Board. reply the General wrote a letter, made public to-day, offering to resign and declaring he had been given to un-derstand previously by the President, the Shipping Board and all others concerned, that he was to have abac

the building programme and must

Goethals's Plan to Stand.

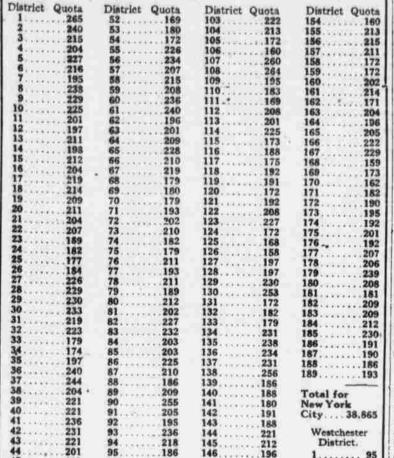
The Goethals programme, which infor putting together fabricated steel ships, undoubtedly will be adopted almost as it stands. Chairman Denman already has forced changes which will reduce the coat of chips to be fabricated as to the ultimate and the State Department to be fabricated as to the ultimate and the State Department to be fabricated as to the ultimate and the state Department to be fabricated as to the ultimate and the state Department to be fabricated as to the ultimate and the state Department to be fabricated as to the ultimate and the state Department to be fabricated as to the ultimate and the state Department to be fabricated as the state of the state Department to be fabricated as the state of the state and the State Department is behind him in his position that the United States should requisition British ships building

and there will be no interruption to the board's work. Until their nominations board's work. Until their nominations have been confirmed Mr. Hurley and Mr. Colby will sit with the board as members without the power to vote. Meantime Rear Admiral Capps will take immediate charge of building. He is a naval constructor of wide experience, and at pres ent is head of the Naval Compensation Board, which passes on the cost of warships built by contractors on the cos percentage basis. Hurley is a manufacturer of pneu-

matic machinery, and as chairms the trade commission gave most of his Continued on Third Page.

CITY'S DRAFT QUOTA 38,865; SOME TO GET CALL TO-DAY; WHITMAN AD VISES BOARDS

Draft Quotas For Greater New York Following is the draft quota for each district in Greater New York as given out last night by Gov. Whitman:



FOOD BILL FIGHT WHITMAN GIVES IN HOUSE TO-DAY OUT N. Y. QUOTAS

213

Minority Leader Mann Stirs Governor Notifies Local Ex-Up Republican Ire Against Wilson Protest.

100 101

Washington, July 24.—A bitter partisan fight to retain in the food control hill the Senate war expenditures committee amendment was forecast in the House York State said:

ALBANT, July 24.—Gov. Whitman to-discussing the draft quotas for each of the exemption districts in New York State said:

ALBANT, July 24.—Gov. Whitman to-discussing the draft quotas for each of the exemption districts in New York State said:

ALBANT, July 24.—Gov. Whitman to-discussing the draft quotas for each of the exemption districts in New York State said:

ALBANT, July 24.—Gov. Whitman to-discussing the draft quotas for each of the exemption districts in New York State said:

ALBANT, July 24.—Gov. Whitman to-discussing the draft quotas for its large and regular army this quota is less than was expected. Most guessers had thought it would be some-WASHINGTON, July 24 -- A hitter parto-day when Minority Leader Mann re-

Mr. Mann insisted on his point of divisions thereof shall be determined in order when Chairman Lever refused to proportion to the population, in accord- of all the registrants in the district in amend his request to permit of a sep-fance with regulations prescribed by the the Brent arate vote upon the war committee President. amendment which President Wilson would "render my task of conducting the war practically impossible."

During the colloquy between Lever and Mann the Rules Committee voted out a special rule which would make separate vote on any Senate amendment impossible. This rule was not pressed to-day because of an agreement between Democratic and Republican leaders not

act on the measure until to-morrow

Heated Debate Is in Prospect. The fact that it would have been por aible to obtain unanimous consent that would have shut out a separate vote on the prohibition question but not one that would shut out House action on section 23 of the Senate bill, indicates the strength of Republican feeling over the President's letter attacking the

Debate on the rule to-morrow, which may be limited to twenty minutes on a side, is expected to be devoted to a bitter arraignment of the Administration's attitude by Republicans. The crats, however, have enough votes

pass the rule.

Members on both sides said to-day that the President had blundered in gratuitously attacking the section, thus raising a strong factional issue for the first time since the outbreak of the war.

The effect of the President's letter. they say, will be to reflect on the mo-Congress and upon their patriotic, non-partisan support of the President's war

President Created an "Issue." They declare that if the President had refrained from public attack on the proposal there would have been little difficulty in killing it in conference. The letter of the President, they say, not only created an issue which would not otherwise have been pressed, but in so doing caused a delay of one day in getting to conference.

as to the ultimate success of his measure as a part of the food control bill even in the face of the Prosident's condemna-'For the first time in many a long day," he said to-might. "the Republicans of the Senate voted as a unit. We need and there will be no interested the said to might to many a long day," he said to-might. "the Republicans of the Senate voted as a unit. We need and there will be no interested the said to many a long day," he said to might. "The Republicans of the Senate voted as a unit. We need and there will be no interested the said to might be not said to many a long day," he said to might. The Republicans of the Senate voted as a unit. only six or seven Democratic votes to hold our position, and the number of Democrats who voted for the amendment

last Saturday was far larger than that. COCCHIN'S SON-IN-LAW KILLED French Secretary Had Already Lost

Panis, July 24.—Capt. Armand de Bourmont, commanding heavy artillery at Verdun, has been killed at the front. He was a son-in-law of Baron Denys Coochin, under secretary of the Foreign Office in charge of blockade questions. Baron Cocchin has lost two sons at the front.

Two Sons.

emption Boards State Needs 69,241 Men.

"The act of Congress authorizing the furnished by the several States or sub- of registrants, which varies for each dis

"Estimates of the population of the United States and county and city sub-divisions of each State were made by he Bureau of Census for use as a basis for the apportionment and the quotas of the State have been apportioned by the President based upon such estimates.

The method employed in making the estimates, as explained by the War De-pariment, was to divide the total regis-tration, under the act, by the total population of continental United States. The resulting figure, 9.32 per cent. was assumed to represent the proportion which the registrants in each geographition thereof. The estimated population The estimated population of cities, counties and States was based upon the assumption that the proportion which the registrants represented of the total population was the same through out the country.

Pairest Possible Basis

"The War Department in announcing the results states: 'One reason for the the results states: One reason for the employment of this method was that the Census Bureau had only a very short time in which to prepare the estimates, but another still more cogent reason was that in this manner there was obtained the fairest possible basis for the apportionment of the draft, since the localities whose population estimates may be exaggerated are those in there is an excess of men 21 to 30 years of age inclusive, while the ones whose population is understated are those in which the proportion of these ages is

State of New York by the same propor- His analysis of the district list produced tion, is 106180 per cent, of the gross quota of the United States, or 122.424.
On the adjustment of the Federal apportionment the State is credited with 212.
Of these 50 men on the available list. and the gross quota of the State is fixed they were allens, 32 said they had taken

State Entitled to Credita.

"Upon the gross quois the State is en-ditied to credit for the number of entitled to credit for the number of en-listed men (a) who were in the military service of the United States as members who had declared their intentions of of the National Guard on April 1, 1917; becoming citizens and 38 per cent of the (b) who have entered the military serce of the United States as members

Master List' to Be in Hands of 189 Exemption Bodies by Noon.

ALL READY FOR TASK

Double Number of Men Required to Be Summoned for Physical Test.

ALIENS TO BE EXAMINED

New York Gains Credit by 52,-971 Volunteer Enlistments Since April 6.

DRAFT numbers showing the order in which registrants will be called before their local exemption boards for examination, so far as THE SUN was able to compile them last night, will be found on pages 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Knowing as they do now exactly how many men each exemption district must contribute to the national army, and knowing that in each district twice this number of men must be called for physical examination, the local boards will be ready to go ahead with the draft programme as soon as they receive from Washington corrected certified copies of the list showing the exact order of the drawing-the order in which the men must be called. The copies of this "master list" have been mailed and should be in the hands of all the 189

boards in New York city to-day.

In some districts foresighted board members, without waiting for the official members, without waiting for the official master list, and able to guess approximately what quota would be designated by Gov. Whitman, have marked off a list of men who would probably be called and prepared to send them the summons. They could not go further, as the arrival of the "master list" and the actual quota would necessitate some changes in the contemplated notifications. But boards which have done this are so much ahead of the others.

The Governor last night at Albany said he had notified the exemption boards that New York's gross quota would be 122,212, but that through the volunteer enlistments in the National

Quotas Cut for City and State.

thing more than 40,000. their supplies on trains. Vienna says the manufacture to be supplied on trains. Vienna says the same diversity of the said that for 112 days the average for the said that for 112 days the average for the delay to the shipbuilding prompt of the de the proper order. This is called the "available list." Each board must mail its available list to the Provost Marsha!

within three days. complete this step in a few hours

The official announcement of the quotas will be brought to the city by messenger to-day and distributed among the 189 boards. With this in its hands, each boards. With this in its names, each board will prepare to call for examination double the number of men in its quota. For example, if the quota is 200, the first 400 men on the district's available list will be subject to the call. be summoned for examination on the fifth day from the date of the call, the second third on the sixth day and the rest on the seventh day. It is likely that some boards will begin mailing their notices this afternoon. At the same time they will post in their head-quarters the names of all those to whom

In computing the quotas the Adjutant-General's office has followed Washing-ton's ruling and taken no account of the umber of allens. Allens cannot be drafted into the army, but they have to be examined like any citizen if they are in the order of call and will be exempted upon prementing affidavits establishing proof of non-citizenship. In some of the city districts the allen population is so heavy that the proportion of be drafted will run extremely high

In certain districts there are bound

which the proportion of these ages is smaller than the average.

The total population of the United States as catimated on that basis is 105,366,086 and the population of the State of New York 11,187,758, or 10,613 per cent of the population of the United States.

"The gross quota to be furnished by the whole United States under the act is 1,152,985, and the gross quota of the State of New York by the same propor-

the first 189 men on the available list. Of these 69, or 49.64 per cent, awore out their first citizenship papers and 73 were citizens. Of the 128 men 87.5 per cent. claimed exemption and 71 per cent

vice of the United States as members of the National Guard during the period from April 2 to June 36, 1917. both dates inclusive, and (c) who have entered the service of the United States as members of the regular army during the period from April 2 to June 36, 1917, both dates inclusive.

"The total credits allowed to the State from the three classes enumerated amount to 52,971, leaving the net quota alloted to the State 59,241.

"The regulations issued by the Presitian has been calculated. If a district than has been calculated. If a district The board chairman pointed out that alloted to the State 69,241.

"The regulations issued by the President prescribe the rule by which the gross quota shall be apportioned to the several counties and to the several counties and to the several Continues on Second Page.

The exemption boards are gradually and the several counties are gradually continues on Second Page.